United Nations A/C.1/69/1

General Assembly

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Sixty-ninth session
First Committee

Allocation of agenda items to the First Committee

Letter dated 19 September 2014 from the President of the General Assembly to the Chair of the First Committee

I have the honour to inform you of the decisions taken by the General Assembly at the 2nd plenary meeting of its sixty-ninth session, held on 19 September 2014, pertaining to the allocation of items to the First Committee (see annex).

I wish to draw your attention to the relevant parts of sections III and IV of the report of the General Committee (A/69/250) concerning the agenda of the Main Committees.

May I also draw your attention to the recommendations on the organization of the session contained in section II of the same report. Those recommendations were also approved by the General Assembly at its 2nd plenary meeting.

(*Signed*) Sam **Kutesa**

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Annex

Allocation of items to the First Committee

1. Election of the officers of the Main Committees [item 5].

G. Disarmament

2. Reduction of military budgets [item 87].
3. African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone Treaty [item 88].
4. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Conference on Disarmament [item 89].
5. Maintenance of international security — good-neighbourliness, stability and development in South-Eastern Europe [item 90].
6. Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security [item 91].
7. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East [item 92].
8. Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons [item 93].
9. Prevention of an arms race in outer space [item 94]:
   (a) Prevention of an arms race in outer space;
   (b) No first placement of weapons in outer space.
10. Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament [item 95].
11. General and complete disarmament [item 96]: [1]
    (a) Notification of nuclear tests;
    (b) Compliance with non-proliferation, arms limitation and disarmament agreements and commitments;
    (c) Treaty on a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in Central Asia;
    (d) Measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol;

[1] Note by the Secretariat: at its 2nd plenary meeting, on 19 September 2014, the General Assembly decided to approve the recommendation contained in paragraph 73 (b) of the first report of the General Committee (A/69/250), which reads:

(b) Item 96 (General and complete disarmament). The General Committee took note of the fact that some portions of the annual report of the International Atomic Energy Agency, which is to be considered directly in plenary meeting under item 86, deal with the subject matter of item 96. The General Committee therefore decided to recommend to the General Assembly that the relevant paragraphs of the report be drawn to the attention of the First Committee in connection with its consideration of item 96.

(e) Effects of the use of armaments and ammunitions containing depleted uranium;

(f) The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation;

(g) Preventing and combating illicit brokering activities;

(h) Disarmament and non-proliferation education;

(i) Information on confidence-building measures in the field of conventional arms;

(j) Consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures;

(k) Preventing the acquisition by terrorists of radioactive sources;

(l) Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status;

(m) Nuclear-weapon-free southern hemisphere and adjacent areas;

(n) Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament;

(o) Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction;

(p) The Arms Trade Treaty;

(q) Follow-up to the 2013 high-level meeting of the General Assembly on nuclear disarmament;

(r) Women, disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control;

(s) Assistance to States for curbing the illicit traffic in small arms and light weapons and collecting them;

(t) Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control;

(u) Relationship between disarmament and development;

(v) Promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation;

(w) Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: accelerating the implementation of nuclear disarmament commitments;

(x) Reducing nuclear danger;

(y) Measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction;

(z) Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legality of the threat or use of nuclear weapons;

(aa) Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction;

(bb) Taking forward multilateral nuclear disarmament negotiations;

(cc) Nuclear disarmament;

(dd) The illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects;

(ee) Transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities;

(ff) United action towards the total elimination of nuclear weapons;

(gg) Regional disarmament;

(hh) Confidence-building measures in the regional and subregional context;

(ii) Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels;

(jj) Missiles;

(kk) Treaty banning the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices.

12. Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly [item 97]:

(a) United Nations Disarmament Information Programme;

(b) United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services;

(c) United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament;

(d) Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons;

(e) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific;

(f) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean;

(g) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa;

(h) Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa.

13. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session [item 98]:

(a) Report of the Conference on Disarmament;

(b) Report of the Disarmament Commission.

14. The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East [item 99].

15. Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects [item 100].

16. Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region [item 101].

17. Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty [item 102].

18. Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction [item 103].

19. Revitalizing the work of the Conference on Disarmament and taking forward multilateral disarmament negotiations [item 104].

I. Organizational, administrative and other matters

20. Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly [item 118].

21. Programme planning [item 133].

United Nations A/C.1/69/2

General Assembly

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Sixty-ninth session
First Committee
Agenda item 96 (q)
General and complete disarmament: follow-up to the 2013 high-level meeting of the General Assembly on nuclear disarmament

Letter dated 1 October 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

The States members of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean, established pursuant to article 7 of the Treaty of Tlatelolco, which created the first densely populated nuclear-weapon-free zone, decided to issue, on 26 September 2014, a declaration on the occasion of the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons, commemorated in accordance with United Nations General Assembly resolution 68/32 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the text of this declaration circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 96 (q).

(*Signed*) Xavier **Lasso Mendoza**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex to the letter dated 1 October 2014 from the Permanent Representative of Ecuador to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Declaration of the States members of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean on the occasion of the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons

The States members of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL), aware of our historic commitment to global nuclear disarmament,

Proud to belong to the region of Latin America and the Caribbean, the first densely populated area in the world to become a nuclear-weapon-free zone, by means of the Treaty of Tlatelolco,

Cognizant that we have served as a political, legal and institutional model for the establishment of other nuclear-weapon-free zones in different parts of the world,

Reiterating our full support for the declarations on nuclear disarmament adopted by the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) on 20 August 2013, in Buenos Aires, and on 29 January 2014, in Havana,

Recognizing that the priority objective of achieving international peace and security in a world without nuclear weapons is one of the greatest challenges facing humanity,

The States members of OPANAL:

Welcome and join in the commemoration, for the first time in history, on 26 September 2014, of the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons, established by United Nations General Assembly resolution 68/32;

Invite the international community to commemorate this International Day with different activities, in order to enhance public awareness, education and knowledge about the threat posed to humanity by nuclear weapons and the absolute necessity of their prohibition and total elimination, in order to mobilize international efforts towards achieving the common goal of a nuclear-weapon-free world;

On this occasion, we, the member States:

1. Reiterate our grave concern at the imminent threat posed by the ongoing existence of nuclear weapons and their potential use or threat of use, as well as the humanitarian impact of vast proportions and the global effects of any accidental or intentional nuclear detonation;

2. Affirm the pressing need to begin negotiations for the prompt conclusion of a universal and legally binding instrument prohibiting the possession, development, production, acquisition, testing, stockpiling, transfer, use or threat of use of nuclear weapons and providing for their destruction in a transparent, irreversible and verifiable manner under a multilaterally agreed timetable, and our commitment to join forces to promote this priority objective;

3. Reiterate our call on all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States, to eliminate the role of nuclear weapons in their doctrines, security policies and military strategies, and to comply fully with their legal obligations and unequivocal undertakings to accomplish the total elimination of nuclear weapons without further delay;

4. Call on nuclear-weapon States to cease the qualitative improvement of nuclear weapons and the development of new types of nuclear weapons;

5. Urge, once again, the nuclear-weapon States that made interpretative declarations concerning the additional protocols to the Treaty of Tlatelolco to withdraw them without further delay, in order to give full security assurances to the States that comprise the nuclear-weapon-free zone in Latin America and the Caribbean;

6. Reaffirm the inalienable right of all States, in conformity with the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, to develop research, production and use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination;

7. Urge nuclear-weapon States to fulfil their commitments under article VI of the Non-Proliferation Treaty and to advance towards the complete elimination of those weapons, and urge them to continue to make progress in implementing the practical steps towards nuclear disarmament agreed at the 2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, as well as the action plan adopted at the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;

8. Undertake to continue to implement nuclear disarmament education programmes, convinced that they are an effective means of contributing to the consolidation of international peace and security;

9. Shall continue to discuss and raise awareness of the multiple and catastrophic humanitarian consequences of any intentional or accidental nuclear detonation, and, in this regard, welcome the initiative of the Government of Austria to convene, in Vienna, the Conference on the Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons, and urge all countries to participate and to continue to increase awareness of the terrible effects of nuclear weapons, based on the discussions of the two previous Conferences, held in Norway in 2013 and in Mexico in 2014;

10. Recall that the United Nations General Assembly, in its resolution 68/32, decided to convene, no later than 2018, a United Nations high-level international conference on nuclear disarmament to review the progress made in this regard;

11. Reaffirm the historic declaration of Latin America and the Caribbean as a zone of peace at the CELAC Summit held in Havana on 29 January 2014, at which the States of the region undertook to continue promoting nuclear disarmament as a priority objective and to contribute towards general and complete disarmament, in order to foster confidence-building among nations;

12. Stress our life commitment to present and future generations, guaranteeing the legacy of a nuclear-weapon-free world.